

prevail upon the constituted authorities to put an interdict upon the communication of religious knowledge through any other medium than that of the English language, at all times but Sabbaths and Holydays, and to any other persons than Englishmen. This would, of course, act as an insuperable barrier to the extension of religious instruction among the many. Under these wily and anti-christian restrictions the Missionary was determined he would not tamely lie. Application was consequently made to the Chief Magistrate, or the King of Sweden. The hardship of the measure was firmly yet respectfully presented; the King lent a propitious ear to the grievance complained of, and the interdict has been removed, in the most absolute form possible. Full permission has been granted to build a place of worship at Stockholm; and the repeal of the interdict has been printed and published in German at Augsburg, and in Dutch at Amsterdam, and in English also, that the matter might obtain as wide-spread and effectual publicity as possible. Prejudice is passing away, and the objects of the Mission, becoming better understood, are acquiring a deeper interest in the estimation of those who had been wont to view them with an eye of suspicion.

In GERMANY, the lucid productions of the pen of our venerable founder are eagerly sought after; and our Missionaries are progressing fast in the translation of his Notes on the New Testament, his Sermons and Hymns. A Missionary writes, "We are desired by some of the Clergy to have the Notes, Sermons and Hymns printed. Some gentlemen will undertake the printing at their own risk. The Hymns are admired for their scriptural, experimental, and devotional character."

In FRANCE, the prospect is encouraging. At *Paris*, where, half a century ago, the Bible was committed to the flames—the name of the Saviour mentioned but to be ridiculed, the ignorance of Atheism affecting to disbelieve the existence of God—the altars torn down, and the holy sacraments lampooned—there now are, a Wesleyan Chapel, a large congregation, a Methodist Society, and a Sunday-school, containing 100 scholars. In the *Upper Alps*, the people hear the word with eagerness and attention. At the stations in the *South*, are fourteen Sunday schools, (containing 500 scholars,) and nine weekday schools. The Mission Schools in France have had an increase of 450 pupils—126 persons have